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BOROUGH OF PENZANCE



THE

**ANNUAL
REPORT**

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

1958

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman - Councillor H. L. Richardson.

Vice-Chairman - Councillor E. M. Cain.

The Mayor - Councillor S. T. Peak. (ex officio)

Alderman Miss A. U. Chirgwin.
Alderman B. D. Stevenson.
Councillor J. G. Corin.
Councillor T. Cotton.
Councillor W. E. Cowan-Dickie.
Councillor W. C. Harvey.
Councillor L. Tonkin.
Councillor W. F. J. Young.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health:

D. L. JOHNSON.M.R.C.S.,L.R.C.P.,D.P.H.(Lond.)

Chief Public Health Inspector:

A. T. HARPER.M.R.San.I.,F.S.I.A.

Public Health Inspectors:

R. E. WARBURTON. Cert.R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.B. &
Cert.R.S.I. Meat & Food Inspection.

R. R. PENGELLY. Cert.R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.B. &
Cert.R.S.I. Meat & Food Inspection.

Public Health Department,
Municipal Buildings,
Penzance.

The MAYOR, ALDERMEN and COUNCILLORS,

BOROUGH OF PENZANCE.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

So overwhelming has been the defeat of the major Infectious Diseases, such as that of Diphtheria in recent years, that the appearance of even two cases of Typhoid Fever in the same year comes as a shock to complacency. Though notified on the same day they were unconnected, one being a boy of 15 admitted to hospital from another district, to which he had recently returned with a school party from a holiday in Germany. The other was a nurse, who also made a full recovery from her illness: in her case the sub-type of typhoid organism was the rare Type T, which made its first known appearance in Britain in this County during World War II, and may have originated in South Africa many years ago. The source of this present infection remains untraced, despite extensive investigations, but there is a remote possibility that the patient contracted the disease from drinking sea water near a sea outfall: in her own country sea water is sometimes imbibed for its medicinal effect.

A case of mild poliomyelitis of the paralytic type was notified in February and a boy aged 11 died of a polio-like illness in November. These cases pointed the urgency of a speeding up of the immunisation programme, which had made such slow progress in 1956 and 1957 due to limited supplies of vaccine. In 1958 the scheme was twice extended to include older children and later young adults. By the end of the year 7,211 persons had been immunised in the Area as a whole, and 1,635 had received a third or booster dose: at the beginning of the year the number of children protected had only been 900.

Perusal of Mr. Harper's section of this report shows once again the importance of maintaining regular routine inspections as an essential preventive measure in Public Health - unfortunately, in a way, there are no spectacular results to bear out this fact! The good progress with work of improvement in general food hygiene in the Borough is particularly noteworthy, but the appearance of a Grade IV and 13 Grade III bacteriological results for ice cream samples, out of a total of 67, was disturbing.

D. L. JOHNSON.

Medical Officer of Health.

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SECTION A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE BOROUGH

Area - 3,155 acres

Population - 19,570 (Registrar-General's Estimate mid-year 1958)

Rateable Value - £231,435

Product of Penny Rate - £932

No. of Inhabited Houses - 6,590

<u>No. of Livebirths:</u>	Male	Female	Total
	143	110	253

Rate per 1,000 population: 12.9

<u>No. of Stillbirths:</u>	Male	Female	Total
	4	4	8

Rate per 1,000 total births: 31.6

<u>No. of Deaths:</u>	Male	Female	Total
	154	132	286

Rate per 1,000 population: 14.6

<u>No. of Infant Deaths:</u>	Male	Female	Total
	2	1	3

Rate per 1,000 livebirths: 11.9

Maternal Deaths: Nil.

SECTION B

CAUSES OF DEATH

	M.	F.	Total
Tuberculosis - Respiratory	2	2	4
Meningoccal Infection	-	-	-
Other infective & Parasitic Diseases	1	1	2
Cancer of stomach	3	4	7
Cancer of lung, bronchus	4	2	6
Cancer of breast	-	5	5
Cancer of uterus	-	2	2
Cancer of other sites	15	16	31
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	2	-	2
Diabetes	1	3	4
Vascular lesions of nervous system	21	21	42
Coronary disease, angina	33	22	55
Hypertension with heart disease	4	2	6
Other heart disease	23	22	45
Other circulatory disease	10	7	17
Influenza	-	1	1
Pneumonia	9	5	14
Bronchitis	3	-	3
Other diseases of respiratory system	4	-	4
Ulcer of stomach & duodenum	1	-	1
Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhoea	1	1	2
Nephritis & nephrosis	5	4	9
Hyperplasia of prostate	4	-	4
Congenital malformation	1	-	1
Other defined & ill-defined diseases	4	6	10
Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	-
All other accidents	4	6	10
Suicide	1	3	4
Acute poliomyelitis	1	-	1
<hr/>			
All causes	154	132	286

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH

1.	Heart Disease	106
2.	Cancer	51
3.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	42
4.	Other circulatory disease	17

Public Health Department,
Municipal Buildings,
Penzance.

The MAYOR, ALDERMEN and COUNCILLORS,
BOROUGH of PENZANCE

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It gives me great pleasure to submit the section of this Report dealing with the work of the Public Health Inspectorate.

In presenting it I would like to record my appreciation to councillors, colleagues and staff alike for the guidance and assistance which I have received throughout the year under review.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A. T. HARPER.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

SECTION C

CLIMATE 1958

	TEMPERATURES		RAINFALL	SUNSHINE
	Max.	Min.	Ins.	Hrs.
Jan.	49	40	6.06	55.3
Feb.	51	41	5.84	44.4
Mar.	49	40	4.64	85.0
Apr.	54	42	1.61	175.0
May.	58	47	3.22	211.4
June.	62	52	3.75	217.0
July.	66	55	3.29	182.6
Aug.	66	56	5.78	140.3
Sept.	66	56	5.74	161.7
Oct.	59	50	3.50	122.5
Nov.	54	45	2.55	64.4
Dec.	51	45	6.50	67.0
Mean	57	47	Total 52.48	Total 1526.6
			Av. 41.61	Av. 1696.5

The year 1958 was one with higher rainfall and considerably lower sunshine than average.

The deficiency in sunshine was most marked in the wet summer months of August and September when twice the normal rainfall was recorded and hours of sunshine were 100 less than average.

(The above information was provided by Mr. J.H.I.Cable, Borough Meteorological Observer, to whom I am indebted.)

SECTION D

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

(1) Water Supplies

The following is an estimate of the number of houses in the Borough (a) without a public water supply, (b) supplied by stand-pipe and (c) with a mains supply.

(a) No Public Supply	(b) From Stand-pipe	(c) Mains
21	19	6550

Routine sampling from all sources of public supply was maintained throughout the year as indicated in the table below. In the case of the two major supplies, i.e. Drift and Boscathnoe, this involved weekly sampling both at source and in distribution. Weekly samples were also taken of the raw and treated water of the Tolcarne supply and of the Gulval supply in distribution. There

were remarkably few unsatisfactory reports throughout the year.

Supplies					
	<u>Drift</u>		<u>Boscathnoe</u>		<u>Tolcarne</u>
	Works	Domestic	Works	Domestic	<u>Gulval</u>
Raw	5	-	2	-	49
Treated	56	54	52	51	45

The plans for the Drift Dam were completed by the Consulting Engineers (Messrs. Herbert Lapworth Partners) and tenders for its construction were invited. The contract has been placed with Sir Robert McAlpine & Sons Ltd. and the dam is due to be completed by January, 1961.

During the year the filters at Drift Waterworks were overhauled and new filter floors were put in by the Water Department.

Several lengths of main in the Borough were cleaned and re-lined with bitumen by the General Descaling Company thereby improving the supply to several areas in the older parts of the town.

(2) Sewerage

The public sewer was extended to the Chyandour Square area and the drains which discharged into the culvert have been connected to it.

An outline scheme for the improvement of the sewerage system at Mousehole was approved by the Committee.

Outline schemes were also approved for providing sewers at Tredavoe and Trevithal.

(3) Food Administration

(a) Food Hygiene Regulations. A considerable proportion of one Inspector's time was devoted to the supervision of the various types of catering establishments and over 300 visits were made specifically for purposes of the Food Hygiene Regulations. Because of the co-operation received from traders generally which was reported in the report for 1957, it was possible to give more attention to guest houses and private hotels.

Although the "intrusion" into houses for purposes of food hygiene was something new it is fair to say that in the main, proprietors of these establishments were very reasonable in their acceptance of these visits and the purpose for which they were made. Their response to requests to provide additional amenities in the form of sinks, wash hand basins and hot water supplies was generally most gratifying.

(b) The information included in previous reports with regard to the number & type of food premises in the Borough is shown here-

with in amended form for the year 1958:-

(i) No. of food premises in the Borough:-

Butchers	34	Sweets & Confectionery	29
Manufactur-		Hotels, Restaurants,	
ing Butchers	18X	Cafes & Snack Bars	68
Bakers	19	Dairies	27
Fish-friers	18X	Licensed Premises	40
Grocers	74	Wet fish shops	8
Fruiterers &		Wine & Spirit	
Greengrocers	23	Merchants	6
	Ice Cream Premises	95X	

(ii) No. of registered premises in the Borough:-

(a) Under Sec.16 Food & Drugs Act, 1955
(See X in (i) above) 131

(b) Under Milk & Dairies Regulations 27

(iii) The number of inspections of all types of food premises is shown in the summary of visits and inspections - Appendix E.

(iv) All unsound and diseased meat which was condemned during the year was taken to the premises of Cornish Fish Products Ltd. at Stable Hobba, for rendering down and mixing with artificial manures.

Other unsound foodstuffs, in smaller quantities, were taken to the Council's controlled tip for burial under supervision.

(c) Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947-52. Routine fortnightly sampling of ice cream was carried out during the summer months, and as in the past greater attention was given to the products of local manufacturers of whom there were five. The results of the tests carried out are shown as follows:-

Samples returned in Grade I.....	32 or 50%
Samples returned in Grade II.....	18 or 28%
Samples returned in Grade III.....	13 or 20.3%
Samples returned in Grade IV.....	1 or 1.7%

After a record year in 1957 when only 2 of 56 samples failed to reach Grade I and none was below Grade II, the results of 1958 were to say the least very disappointing. It is several years since a sample was returned in Grade IV. The poor results could not be attributed to a hot summer and they were not confined to one or two manufacturers, but were shared by all except one. Despite several visits to premises and inspections of plant and methods no satisfactory explanation could be found for the disturbing results.

(d) Milk & Dairies Regulations, 1949-54. There is nothing of note to report under this heading. The milk retailed in the Borough throughout the year came in the main from three pasteurising stations, viz. Primrose Dairy Ltd., St. Erth, West Cornwall Milk Co. Ltd., Hayle, and Penryn Co-operative Society Ltd. A little T.T. milk was also retailed and this came from Trannack Mill Farm, Sancreed.

Samples were taken monthly from each of these sources and

the results were as follows:-

<u>Samples taken</u>	<u>No. which failed</u> <u>Methylene Blue</u> <u>Test</u>	<u>% Failures</u>	<u>No. which failed</u> <u>Phosphatase</u> <u>Test</u>
Designated 59	NIL	NIL	NIL

(e) The facilities of the Pathological Department at the Royal Cornwall Infirmary were utilised for testing all ice cream and milk samples, the examinations being carried out free by arrangement with the Public Health Laboratory Service.

(4) Refuse Collection & Disposal

No changes took place in the refuse collection service during 1958, but during the summer months overtime work was necessary to clear the rounds. Test weighings carried out throughout the year showed that it was the more bulky nature of the refuse rather than additional tonnage which produced the extra loads. This, despite the fact that the three 10 cubic yard lorries had been fitted with metal roof racks to take the vastly increased quantity of non-returnable cartons which in recent years have replaced wooden packing cases.

In addition to the three lorries already mentioned, a 7 cubic yard machine operated in the narrower streets and lanes, and a total labour force of 14 drivers and loaders was employed. A weekly collection of domestic refuse was made with more frequent collections from business premises. For the latter service a sum of £394 was received.

Altogether a total of 6,980 tons of trade and house refuse was collected at a cost of £10,355. The disposal cost was £4,300, but this, of course, included the cost of handling large quantities of highways cleanings and garden debris from the various public parks for which no weights were available.

A little income - £137 - was received from the sale of tins and light ferrous scrap segregated at the tip, but in mid-year the market dried up and salvage work was discontinued.

Tipping over section one at Newlyn Coombe was completed in July, and refuse disposal was resumed at the Eastern Green site where tipping space was available for approximately eighteen months. It is the Council's intention to divert the stream before returning to the Coombe to tip over the second section.

(5) Housing

As indicated in the Report for 1957, national financial restrictions placed a brake on the Council's housing activities, and the effect became most evident in the fields of slum clearance and on the future building programme. At the time of the steep rise in Interest Rates the Council had a fair amount of building work in hand i.e. 111 flats and 3 houses, but it was decided that no new projects should be undertaken whilst the Interest Rate remained above 5%.

At the commencement of the year only 26 flats and 3 houses of those mentioned above remained to be completed so that the prospects of carrying out large scale re-housing from slum clearance areas were very remote, and the preparation of clearance schemes slowed down.

The Housing Committee gave very serious consideration to the position at the January Committee meeting and made several recommendations to the Council. It was resolved to proceed with the re-housing of tenants remaining in the areas dealt with in the First and Second Years' Programmes and to demolish the vacated houses and clear the sites. The Third Year's Programme was modified and action deferred in respect of the properties still outstanding. A decision to discontinue direct labour building was also taken at this meeting, and at the same time, it was resolved to dispose of the plant and materials held by the organisation. This ended a Council undertaking which had made a very considerable contribution to the building programme and the re-housing of many needy families.

The total number of houses and flats completed and handed over for letting was 29. These together with houses which became vacant during the year enabled 33 families included in the Slum Clearance programme and 64 families on the Council's list to be rehoused.

In addition to the houses mentioned above, a further 33 were erected by private enterprise. Considerable progress was made towards the development of the land at Pendrea which the Council had made available for this purpose.

Action taken under the Housing Acts resulted in the demolition of 37 unfit houses and the closing of 12 others. A Closing Order was also made on a part of a house.

Two small areas were declared to be Clearance Areas, viz. Nos. 2 to 5, Coulsons Buildings, (4 houses), and Nos. 1 to 7, Abbey Place, and No. 26, New Street, (8 houses).

Thirty houses were made fit, 13 of these by formal action under the Housing Acts.

In addition, 56 applications were received under the provisions of the Improvement Grants Scheme.

Twenty Certificates of Disrepair were issued under the Rent Act, and eight were cancelled.

(6) Factories Acts Administration

The work of the Department in this field is summarised in Appendix C which is a copy of the Annual Report as submitted to the Minister of Labour and National Service. The inspections carried out were mainly of a routine nature, but a certain amount of trouble continued to be experienced from dust and smoke nuisances arising at four establishments in the Borough. The help of the Alkali Inspector and advice received from the National Industrial Fuel Advisory Service in dealing with two of these was appreciated.

There was also helpful co-operation with both the Divisional Factories Inspector and officers of the County Fire Service in dealing with Means of Escape Certificates.

(7) Rodent Control

One full-time Rodent Operator was employed during the year. Methods of treatment were strictly in accordance with Ministry recommendations and included poisoning and trapping.

No charges were made for the treatment of dwelling houses, but business premises were treated on a contract or cost-plus basis.

In addition to treatments for surface infestations, two treatments of the sewers of the Borough were carried out, and also a 10% "Test Bait" of the whole system.

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year:-

	Local Authority	Dwelling- houses	Agricul- tural	All other including business & industrial	Total
No. of proper- ties in- inspected	197	602	72	864	1735
No. found to be in- fested	70	107	2	107	286
No. treated by Local Authority	70	107	2	107	286

(8) Disinfection & Disinfestation of Premises, etc.

In the absence of any outbreaks of infectious disease very few premises needed fumigation and what little clothing and bedding there was requiring treatment was dealt with at the local hospital by arrangement with the Regional Hospital Board.

A few premises were treated for flea infestation and fly nuisances and either Gammexane in smoke or powder form or an insecticidal spray was used.

APPENDIX A

INFECTIOUS DISEASES
(Corrected Notifications.)
1958

Disease	Penzance	St. Ives	West Penwith	St. Just
Scarlet Fever	-	7	6	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	1	-
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	2	-	-	-
Measles	3	5	53	37
Dysentery	-	22	6	-
Pneumonia	-	-	13	-
Tuberculosis				
Respiratory	9	6	9	4
Other	1	-	1	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	7	-	2	-
Food Poisoning	-	5	1	-
Erysipelas	-	-	2	-
Typhoid Fever	2	-	-	-

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION
1958

AREA	Number of children who completed a Full Course of immunisation in 1958			Number of children receiving Refresher Doses
	Under 5	5-14	Total	
Penzance	221	12	233	307
St. Ives	100	2	102	73
West Penwith	183	16	199	164
St. Just	42	4	46	29

APPENDIX B

TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFICATIONS AND DEATHS 1958

	Nos. on Register 31.12.58	1 - 5	5 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 25	25 - 35	35 - 45	45 - 65	Over 65	Total
<u>PENZANCE</u>										
Pul. M.	87	-	-	-	-	2	1(1)	1	-	4(1)
Pul. F.	69	-	-	4	-	2	-	(1)	-	6(1)
Non-Pul. M.	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Pul. F.	12	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<u>WEST PENWITH</u>										
Pul. M.	54	-	-	-	-	2	(1)	5	-	7(1)
Pul. F.	54	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	4
Non-Pul. M.	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Non-Pul. F.	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>ST. JUST</u>										
Pul. M.	31	-	-	-	-	-	2(1)	1	-	3(1)
Pul. F.	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Non-Pul. M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Pul. F.	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
<u>ST. IVES</u>										
Pul. M.	36	-	1	-	-	(1)	(1)	4(1)	(1)	5(4)
Pul. F.	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Non-Pul. M.	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Pul. F.	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

() = Deaths

Total Notifications - 34

Total Deaths - 8

APPENDIX C

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948

PART I of the Act

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health, (including inspections made by Public Health Inspector).

Premises	No. on Register	In-spections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i)Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	17	14	1	-
(ii)Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	100	109	8	-
(iii)Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by Local Authority(Excluding out-workers' premises).	24	9	-	-
TOTAL	141	132	9	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND:

	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	2	2	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temp.	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences:					
(a) insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	1	-
(c) not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act(not including offences relating to out-work)	5	4	-	2	-
TOTAL	8	7	-	3	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Out-work

Sections 110 and 111

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sec. 110 (1), (c).	No. of cases of default in sending list to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel, making, etc.	4	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4	-	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX D

HOUSING

The following table shows the houses under the control of the Council at the end of the year 1958:-

Parc Wartha	57
Penalverne	170
Gwavas	247
Treneere	395
Temporary bungalows	50
Princess Royal Estate	480
Mousehole	15
Navy Inn Court & Bowjey	49
Prospect Place & St. Clare	98
Custom House Court	12
Miscellaneous Tenancies	34
Quarterly & Monthly tenancies	13
	<u>1620</u>

No. of Houses built by Council	No. of Houses built by Private Enterprise
29	33

APPENDIX E

SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS CARRIED OUT BY THE SANITARY DEPARTMENT

1. Complaints which received attention	147
2. <u>Public Health Act, 1936.</u>	
Drains inspected	72
Drains tested with water	30
Drains found defective	15
Drainage work in progress	40
Drains repaired or renewed	15
New drains provided	7
Water closets inspected	9
Water closets found defective	-
Water closets repaired or renewed	3
New water closets provided	3
Earth or pail closets converted	12
Inspections in connection with nuisances	311
Eaves gutters or downspouts repaired or renewed	1
Minor repairs effected	16
Nuisances from accumulations abated	5
Premises found to be verminous	4
Premises disinfested	19
Infectious diseases inquiries carried out	10
Premises disinfected	15
Bedding & clothing disinfected	1
Visits re water supplies	32
Water samples taken (a) bacteriological	379
(b) chemical	1
Premises provided with water supply	5
Visits re removal of refuse (a) domestic	39
(b) trade	33
Visits to refuse tips	245
Public convenience inspections	32
Inspections of sanitary accommodation at licensed premises, catering establishments & places of entertainment	9
Offensive trades inspections	9
Inspections of streams & watercourses	40
Inspections of camping sites	26
General inspections of district	56
3. <u>Housing & Rent Acts.</u>	
Inspections under Section 9	32
Inspections under Section 16	90
Inspections under Section 18	12
Inspections under Section 42	12
Inspections under Section 76	2
Premises found to be overcrowded	-
No. of unfit houses made fit	26
No. of demolition & closing orders made	50
Visits in connection with housing applications	14
Visits re applications for Certificates of Disrepair	163
Miscellaneous visits under Housing Acts, etc.	116
General surveys for clearance area action	10
4. <u>Food & Drugs Act.</u>	
Inspections of food preparing premises	407
Inspections of slaughterhouses	16

4. <u>Food & Drugs Act.(contd.)</u>	
Inspections of food stores & shops	955
Inspections of fish market, stalls & stores	64
Inspections of restaurants, kitchens & canteens	119
Inspections of licensed premises	17
Inspections of ice cream premises	52
Inspections of bakehouses	21
Inspections of fried fish shops	38
Visits to markets	368
Visits for food poisoning enquiries	9
No. of samples of ice cream taken	64
Visits re Food Hygiene Regulations	318
5. <u>Factories Act.</u>	
Routine inspections carried out	101
Inspections of sanitary accommodation	16
Visits re means of escape in case of fire	15
6. <u>Shops Act.</u>	
Routine inspections carried out	153
7. <u>Diseases of Animals Acts.</u>	1
8. <u>Milk & Dairies Administration.</u>	
Inspections of dairies	79
No. of milk samples taken	59
9. <u>Rodent Control.</u>	
Visits to dwellinghouses	181
Visits to business premises	105
Miscellaneous visits	94
10. <u>Miscellaneous Visits.</u>	240
11. <u>Notices (other than Housing Act).</u>	
(a) Informal - Served	68
- Complied with	60
(b) Statutory - Served	1
- Complied with	2

APPENDIX F

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed & Inspected	1738	1542	387	2492	1949
<u>All diseases except Tubercu- losis & Cysticer- cus Bovis.</u> Whole carcasses condemned.	2	2	5	10	7
Carcases of which some part or or- gan was condemned	319	338	6	359	196
Percentage of no. inspected with di- sease other than T.B. & C.B.	18.5	22.0	2.8	14.8	10.4
<u>T.B. only</u> Whole carcasses condemned	5	34	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	155	438	-	-	20
Percentage of no. inspected affected with T.B.	9.2	30.6	-	-	1.0
<u>Cysticercus Bovis.</u> Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	3	3	-	-	-
Carcases submit- ted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally con- demned	-	-	-	-	-

Total Weight rejected.....33 Tons - 13 cwts. - 96lbs.
No. of Visits to slaughterhouses.....3,391

In addition to the above, 32 cattle, 43 sheep, 3 calves and 225 pigs were inspected together with a quantity of edible offal, this being meat slaughtered outside the Borough. Of this amount, 3 cwts. 74lbs. were rejected on account of T.B. & 6 cwts. 6 lbs. were rejected on account of other diseases and conditions.

OTHER FOOD REJECTED

	Tons	Cwts	lbs
Twenty-four chickens & fowls.....			73
Fish.....		10	21
Fruit.....	1	10	40
Bacon & Ham.....			100
Sausages.....			57
Cheese & Cheese Spread.....			47
Dried Fruit.....			57
Cake Mixture.....			20
Vegetables.....		6	56
Flour.....			24
Cake.....			101
Biscuits.....			51
4,439 Canned Goods.....	3	5	49
25 Glass Packed Goods.....			27
Other miscellaneous foods.....			57
	5	17	108

Total number of Condemnation Certificates issued in respect of meat and other foods:- 1,385

